

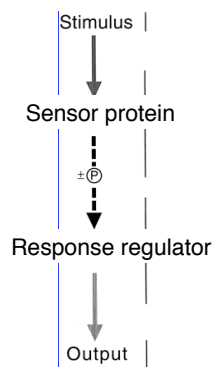
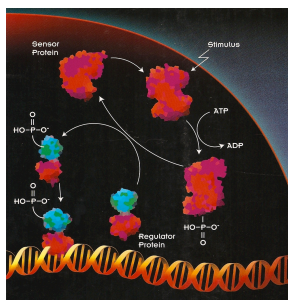
System Engineering

20.109(F10)
M2D2 lecture
10.19.10

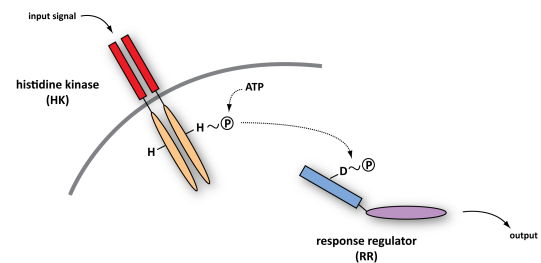
As simple as the box it comes in...

Stimulus	Response
carbon source	motility, chemotaxis
pH	stress, virulence
oxidative stress	superoxide dismutase
temperature	heat shock proteins syn
bacterial density	quorum response
nitrogen	metabolic changes
osmotic stress	uptake/output changes
...	

The 2CS paradigm: in general



The 2CS paradigm: Phosphorelay rxns

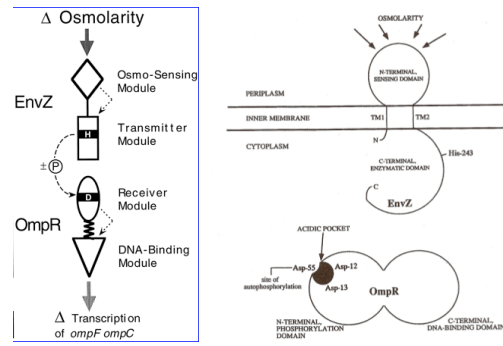


Slide from Mike Laub

The 2CS paradigm: Phosphorelay rxns

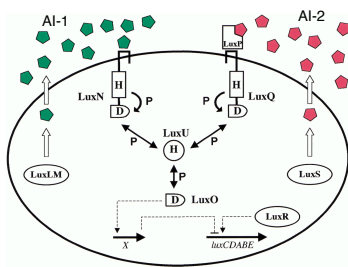
- RXN 1: Autophosphorylation in response to stimuli
- RXN 2: Phosphotransferase from Sensor to Response regulator
- RXN 3: Phosphatase inactivates Response regulator, resets system

2CS examples: Osmoregulation



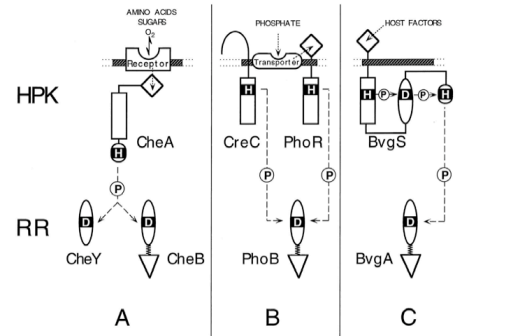
2CS transduction, Hoch and Silhavy

2CS examples: Quorum sensing



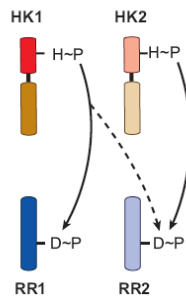
Genes & Dev. 2001. 15: 1468-1480 doi: 10.1101/gad.899601

2CS examples: possible networks



<http://www.plantphysiol.org/content/vol117/issue3/images/large/pp0785128002.jpeg>

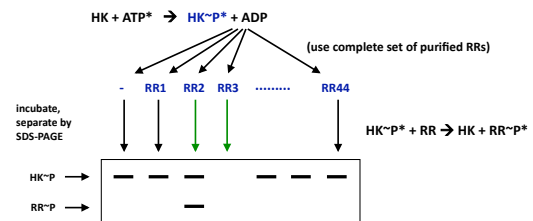
Preventing cross-talk



At least *in vitro* the answer seems to be a kinetic preference of sensor for its response regulator

Ann Rev Genetics, 2007 Laub and Goulian

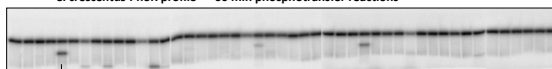
Phosphotransfer profiling



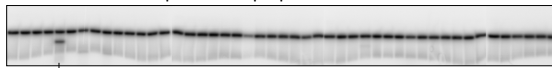
Slide from Mike Laub

Assessing Specificity: Phosphotransfer Profiling

C. crescentus PhoR profile – 60 min phosphotransfer reactions



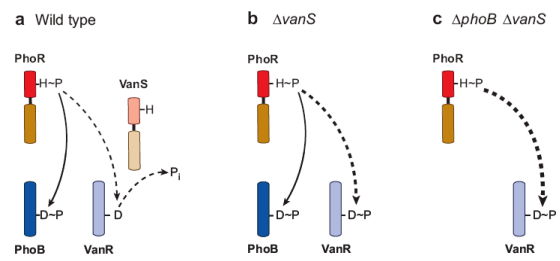
C. crescentus PhoR profile – 5 min phosphotransfer reactions



- histidine kinases exhibit a strong kinetic preference *in vitro* for their *in vivo* cognate substrate
- specificity based on molecular recognition

Slide from Mike Laub

Preventing cross-talk: phosphatase activity



Ann Rev Genetics, 2007 Laub and Goulian

